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THE JERUSALEM POST

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THE ISRAEL PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

Column One
By DAVID COURTNEY

THE present stage of the Suez Canal affair does not encourage optimism: nowadays, international disputes rarely get to a stage that does encourage optimism. The fact remains that a quite impressive body of nations is behind the plan sponsored by the United States, Britain and France and therefore behind Mr. Menzies and his negotiating committee. A fair question, from this, is what is behind the impressive body of nations and its committee? A similar question put to Mr. Selwyn Lloyd brought the answer: "I hope that will be precisely the question (Colonel Nasser) is asking himself."

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IN a matter of this kind, Mr. Lloyd's answer is not very satisfactory. The implication is, I suppose, that when Colonel Nasser asks himself what will happen if he says no to Mr. Menzies, his reply to himself will frighten him. But if he does not like his own reply, he can probably get a more comforting one from Mr. Nehru, or Mr. Shepilov. In some respects, what Moscow thinks is behind the 17 conference states and Mr. Menzies, is more important than what Cairo thinks, especially as the Western Powers must pose to themselves a like question: "What would Moscow's response be to the extension of Western sanctions against Egypt and above all to the exercise of force?"

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IN brief, and more or less as usual, the present dispute can easily be worked up to a dispute between the West and the Soviet bloc plus Asia, whose neutralist representatives might then be in something of a fix. That would not necessarily mean war, although it would increase immeasurably the risk of war and bring us all back to the tensions and alarms of the Stalinist era with the Middle East serving as the central point of risk. That became a likelihood long before Colonel Nasser seized the Suez Canal Company. It became a likelihood the moment the Soviet-sponsored arms-for-cotton deal was concluded between Czechoslovakia and Egypt: a deal profitable to Egypt vis-a-vis Israel and to the Soviet vis-a-vis the Baghdad Pact.

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THE problem, then, is not the simple one of an ambitious Egyptian ruler challenging the users of the Suez Canal, either as part of a general policy carefully prepared or as a gesture, following western refusal to help him build the Aswan dam, of bad temper. It is a world problem quite exclusive of the merits of the Suez Canal or the Constantinople convention: a Power problem, not merely a problem of sovereignty. For on the face of it, and assuming that Soviet Russia is ready to extend her commitments and take the consequences whatever they may be, not since Mao Tse-tung has any ruler offered to the Soviet Union a chance as good as the one offered now by Colonel Nasser.

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FORTUNATELY, the assumption that Russia is ready to expand her commitments and take the consequences is at least doubtful. So is the assumption that India and the other Asian neutralists are ready to slide down neutralism's slippery slope into the camp of the Communists, in order to assert a claim of Asian nationalism rather than of reasonable sovereignty. A more likely assumption is that neither Soviet Russia nor the Asian neutralists would be willing to see the Suez dispute develop to the edge of war, let alone to war itself. What, then, of the West? Would Britain and the Commonwealth, the United States, France and their supporters, be willing to see this issue not merely swollen to world propositions but to the point of explosion?

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THE only people who can answer that question are those who control the national and alliance policies of the West and are not particularly voluble on such matters. But it is a fair guess that they, too, are unwilling to let the issue get out of hand. Perhaps, now, Russia having waved its anti-Colonialism flag, and the West having said the requisite amount of boos, the question can be brought down to its proper level: the Suez Canal and the right of ships of all flags to use it freely, which is a matter not of sovereignty or colonialism or imperialism or of Cold War tactics. When all is said, Egypt needs the canal dues as much as the maritime nations need the canal passage and Russia will not do her neutralist ally a good turn by advising her against negotiation with the main users of the waterway, who at any rate must pay the piper whether they call the tune or not.

Jerusalem, August 27.

B-G Stresses Three Ideals: 'Work, Fortitude, Unity'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion provided the country with a slogan in his speech to the Mapai convention tonight. He concluded his two-hour address saying that "Ours is the world of three ideals — work, fortitude and unity."

The Prime Minister was summing up the three main issues which, he said, constitute the crux of Israel's very existence and are at the base of his party's policy.

- A self-supporting economy of non-exploiting, conscientious workers.
- The defence of this country against any encroachments, relying on outside help but sure of the moral support of many friends.
- Absorption and rehabilitation of settlers from many countries in order to turn them into productive citizens and safeguard them from Fascist-like influences.

We have come to a point when we must make sharp changes in our way of thought and in our actions, the Prime Minister declared.

Israel Receiving Aid

We are receiving much more aid than the general public believes, the Prime Minister declared.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that it would be a fallacy to rely entirely on the United Nations. The U.N. Charter is, so far, composed of "beautiful but non-binding declarations."

No illusions should be entertained as to the outcome of the efforts of some great powers to ensure freedom of passage through the Suez Canal. The fact that Israel had not been invited to the London conference is significant. "The world should know that as long as the freedom of passage in the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba is not assured for Israel, too, security and tranquillity cannot prevail in this area," Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

The Prime Minister repeated his warning against ill-advised clamour for a preventive war, and his assurance that Israel, for her part, intends to live in peace with her neighbours — an ideal which is bound to come true the day Arab leaders stop pursuing their selfish, expansionist policies and start to emulate Israel in her drive to raise the standard of living of her population.

Have Many Friends

Israel, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, had many friends among nations where people were free to say what they think. Unfortunately, the tone of the leaders of the Soviet people — and only the leaders can say what they want in Soviet Russia — is not friendly towards Israel even after Stalin's death. The Soviet Press, for instance, said nothing about the four Israelis killed in the recent Arab ambush of an Eilat-bound bus, but featured the Gaza story on nine Egyptian soldiers killed.

Peace with our neighbours, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, would not be the outcome of external pressure. It could only come as a result of direct negotiations between the parties. There can be no peace which prejudices Israel's full sovereignty, or her frontier, or which is intended to shake her security by the introduction of a fifth column.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that the danger of the formation of social classes was not very real, because 70 per cent of production was State- or public-owned. However, there was a grave danger of splitting the society into "old timers" enjoying economic security and social pre-eminence, and the "newcomers" who feel themselves cut off by social barriers. The harm of such a situation cannot be overstressed, he warned.

If the newcomers are not trained to become productive members of society, working to make the wilderness bloom

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Israel football team which arrived in Hong Kong for the Asian championships yesterday started a sit-down strike outside the hotel where the Hong Kong Football Association had booked rooms for them because not enough rooms had been arranged for them and, in any case, it was a second-grade establishment (See p. 3)

Bold Economic Policy

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion outlined an economic programme in his speech to the Mapai convention in Tel Aviv yesterday. The main points were:

- The standard of living of the veteran population must not be raised at the expense of the assistance we receive for the absorption of immigrants and development of the national economy.
- Government and municipal employers must work at least 47 hours a week like other workers, and teachers at least 32 hours a week in view of the growing shortage of teaching personnel.
- Every worker must be employed only where his work is required and when this work is efficient. The State must look after "social cases," but those who are capable of working offend against the dignity of labour and their own honour if they receive wages while employed where they are not needed or if they work inefficiently.
- The State should take steps to find other employment for workers who are dismissed because of redundancy or inefficiency. However, it is not permissible that in municipalities, in government departments, in the railways and factories, there should be redundant workers receiving wages at the expense of the community without a sufficient return in efficient and useful work.
- There must be no wage increases without increased production. The increase in output should first of all be directed to raising exports or lowering prices of commodities for domestic consumption, and should only partly be directed to raising wages.
- Work in industry and agriculture should be planned and directed towards a progressive increase in exports. Unless the gap between exports and imports is closed, we shall be compelled either drastically to lower our standard of living or indefinitely remain dependent on external aid. Neither alternative is conceivable or desirable. In education and health, it will be essential to raise the standard, for we must provide for secondary and vocational education just as we are providing for elementary education; and all possible steps must be taken to lower the infant mortality rate and improve the health of the growing population.
- This we shall be able to do only by increasing the national income through higher productivity, so that a larger percentage may be set aside for vital public services. And exports depend first and foremost on efficient, diligent and highly productive work of the first quality.
- We must increase the proportion of productive work at the expense of superfluous services and the activity of middlemen.

New Jerusalem Coalition Minus Orthodox Parties

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A new, 11-man coalition in the Jerusalem Municipal Council, without the religious parties, was announced last night.

This development followed the Council's defeat of two motions on non-confidence in Mayor G. Agron. Each motion was supported only by the faction which had submitted it — the three-man Herut bloc (their fourth member is abroad) on the one hand, which charged that the Mayor no longer commanded a majority, and five members of the Religious bloc, on the other. The Religious bloc sought to oust the Mayor for his "obdurateness in trying to introduce Reformism under cover."

Mr. Rahamim Kalanter, of Hapoel Hamizrahi, is the only member of the Religious bloc to join the new coalition, which now includes the Mapai faction of six; Progressives — two; WIZO — one; Ahdut Ha'avoda — one, and Mr. Kalanter. (In the 10-man Opposition are the five remaining members of the Religious bloc, one General Zionist and the Herut faction).

By the votes of the new coalition, the Council last night elected Mr. P. Jacobi (Progressives), Mrs. R. Ashbel (WIZO), and Mr. Kalanter to the Executive and dropped Rabbi Hillel Lieberman from that body.

It is expected that at a Council meeting called for tomorrow (Tuesday) evening, the Council will vote non-confidence in Deputy Mayors M. Gewirtzman and M. Porush of the Religious bloc, and Messrs. Jacobi and Kalanter will be elected in their stead, the former in charge of education and social welfare and the latter in charge of religious affairs and sanitation.

Mr. Kalanter, who entered the meeting only after the voting on the non-confidence motions had ended, came under severe attack from other members of the religious parties. Rabbi Porush claimed that the Hapoel Hamizrahi Councillor "was committing a crime against himself, his family and the people who voted for him," while Mapai Councillors countered that Mr. Kalanter had performed a valuable service by refusing to help plunge the Municipality into confusion.

Mr. Kalanter sat quietly through the ensuing melee of accusations and counter-accusations. Later, he made a short statement in which he said that "no Jerusalem administration had ever shown as much concern for the needs of its religious citizens as that headed by Mr. Agron. This is the first time that a portfolio has been created for religious matters."

All the coalition partners emphasized that the door was still open to any faction that wished to share in collective responsibility. There were some privately expressed opinions that Hapoel Hamizrahi might rejoin the coalition in due course, and would have preferred to have today's vote postponed.

One of the few direct references to the issue which caused the coalition crisis two weeks ago was made by Rabbi Lieberman, who said that the minority who now opposed Reform services would grow and "would be victorious." The Mayor, when asked last night, said he did not consider that there was any question in this issue of "victors and vanquished." It had been a straight fight on a matter of principle, namely that the Municipality was not authorized to use building permits to encourage or prevent any form of worship.

N.Y. Press Kept Guessing

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Sunday. — Speculation about Abdul Nasser's next move continues to occupy the New York press.

Lead headline in "The New York Times" today is: "Nasser weighing appeal to U.N. on West troops." The paper's editorial points out that the freedom of transit through the Canal for Israel shipping was conspicuously ignored during the London meeting, "although Nasser was now reported willing to discuss some sort of guarantee for the free transit of all shipping."

The "Herald Tribune" dispatch contradicts this report. It says that Abdul Nasser will meet the five-power "Menzies Committee" in order to "continue the attitude of moderation which Egypt has been cultivating since nationalization," but it is certain that he will say no to the London conference plan of international control. "The only question is whether he will accompany his refusal to accept the plan with some counter proposal that might keep the door open for further negotiations," it said.

A second dispatch datelined Cairo, reports that Canal expenses have been high and revenue low. Abdul Nasser will be compelled to set off a new crisis by insisting that ships pay the full toll to Egypt instead of depositing the cheque with the London account of the old Suez Company, the dispatch concluded.

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Cabinet, Co-ops Each Awaiting First Move

The Government and the striking bus co-operatives are each waiting for the other to make the first concrete step with regard to the nationalization of the bus lines.

Nationalization was not discussed at the weekly Cabinet meeting yesterday morning "because no proposals have been received from the co-operatives," the Government spokesman said last night. Other aspects of the strike were reviewed, however.

When the Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, met with representatives of the two striking companies in Tel Aviv in the afternoon, they told him that they would submit their proposals only after the Government had decided in principle in favour of nationalization. Their proposals were all ready, they said.

The meeting was arranged after the Minister had received a letter from the managements of the Egged and Dan companies yesterday morning notifying him of their wish to discuss the transfer of the transport services to the Government. No specific proposals were made at the meeting, however.

Later yesterday, Mr. Moshe Carmel was received by the President, Mr. Ben Zvi.

The reply of the co-operatives is expected to be brought before the Cabinet for discussion, an official communique said. This is at variance with a statement by the Government spokesman that the Cabinet had authorized the Ministerial Economic Committee to make the final decision in all matters connected with the strike.

The spokesman also said that the Cabinet yesterday gave its solid backing to the steps taken so far by Mr Carmel and authorized him to convene the Ministerial Economic Committee within a few hours' notice to take necessary action as may be required.

"For the time being" there is no intention of invoking the emergency regulations or to requisition the co-operative buses, the spokesman stated. Nor did the Cabinet discuss the use of Army vehicles to transport civilian passengers.

What the Government will do is to try to improve the substitute transport arrangements, and prevent overcharging by trucks and taxis, the spokesman stated.

The Ministry of Transport announced yesterday that it has received hundreds of telegrams and letters in the past few days supporting the Minister for his stand on the bus strike.

(See Cabinet Report — Page 3)

IKE REVEALS NEW SOVIET A-TESTS

CYPRESS POINT, California, Sunday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower today announced that the Soviet Union had on August 24 resumed the testing of nuclear weapons in south-west Siberia.

IRAN CO. STRIKES OIL

TEHERAN, Sunday. — The government-owned National Iranian Oil Company last night made a big "strike" in a hitherto unproductive area around Gum, 120 kms. south of Teheran, according to reports reaching here today.

Nasser Seen Agreeing to Receive Menzies Group for Talks on Canal

Sabry Reiterates Hostility to Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A statement made by Abdul Nasser's chief political officer, Wing Commander Ali Sabry, in Geneva on Saturday to the effect that Egypt would continue to discriminate against shipping to Israel through the Suez Canal, is a "calculated move to serve notice to Egypt's determination to continue belligerency," the Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

"It is an unvarnished expression of Egypt's policy of aggression which is the primary source of the threat to peace in the Middle East."

The spokesman commented that it was "barely 48 hours after the end of the London conference, at which all delegations reaffirmed the principle of free passage through the Canal, that the Head of the Political Department of the Egyptian President's Office declares roundly that Egypt would maintain her blockade against Israel shipping."

Seeks Justification

Sabry sought to justify this policy by claiming that Egypt considers herself in a state of war with Israel.

The spokesman pointed out that the claim had no legal basis in view of the Armistice Agreement Egypt signed with Israel, and the Security Council resolution of 1951 which stated specifically that no state of war existed and ordered Egypt to discontinue the blockade.

Moreover, the Constantinople Convention stipulated unequivocally that Egypt had no right to interfere in any way with freedom of passage through the Canal in peace or war.

"This freedom is absolute," the spokesman said. "It has nothing whatever to do with Egypt's political attitude towards any country that desires to exercise its right of passage."

Sabry made the statement that "Israel ships will never pass through the Suez Canal" at a Press conference during a three-hour stop-over in Geneva on his way home to Cairo.

Egyptians Expel 2 UK Correspondents

CAIRO, Sunday. — Eileen Travis, correspondent of the London "Daily Mail," and Bill Stevenson of the "Toronto Star" have been ordered to leave Egypt within 24 hours. No reason was given.

Lebanon-I.P.C. Rift Heads for Crisis

BEIRUT, Sunday. — The dispute between the Lebanon and the Iraq Petroleum Company over royalty payments for pipeline rights showed signs of developing into the Middle East's second major international crisis today.

Government officials accused the company of an act of rebellion because it refused to submit to a Lebanese court an injunction to open its books to the Lebanese Oil Commission. Minister of State Said Salem said that he would clarify the Government's position on Tuesday morning.

Three days ago, the Lebanese Government ordered I.P.C. to pay LL36m.—LL24m. in taxation and LL12m. as a fine for "submitting false reports on its income." Officials said that the I.P.C. submitted a balance sheet on August 13 claiming that it lost LL600,000 last year, whereas it offered in 1955 to share LL11m. profit with the Lebanon.

UN Observer Escapes Egyptian Fire

Jerusalem Post Reporter

During the exchange of fire near Kisufim along the Gaza Strip on Friday, a U.N. Observer who was not in the line of fire was subjected to a volley from the Egyptian side of the border.

The Observer was forced to jump from his jeep and take cover. Later, it was found that the jeep had been hit.

Cairo Reply Sent to London

CAIRO, Sunday. — Informed sources said here tonight that Egypt has decided on a "qualified yes" in reply to the invitation from the five-nation committee appointed by the majority of the London Suez Canal conference to discuss international control of the Canal.

The reply was the subject of a 75-minute extraordinary Cabinet session this afternoon called by Abdul Nasser. It will be transmitted tonight to the five-power committee headed by the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, through the Egyptian Embassy in London, according to a Government spokesman here.

Sources close to the Government said that they thought that Abdul Nasser would receive the committee but would not alter his determination to reject any form of international control of navigation through the Canal — whatever the consequences. The farthest he would be willing to go would be to agree to an international advisory board to co-operate with the Egyptian Canal Authority, the sources said.

Meanwhile, Wing Commander Ali Sabry, Nasser's political advisor, flew in today from London, where he had been an observer at the Suez conference. He said that the conference was a success for Egypt, but declined to comment on the five-nation committee set up to present to Egypt the conference majority's proposals on the Canal.

In Beirut, the Lebanese Government continued its preparations to call an Arab League Council meeting to discuss the Suez situation at Prime Ministers level in the Lebanese capital next week. The meeting, which would include the Premiers of all nine members of the League, would bring together Abdul Nasser and the Iraqi Premier, Nuri e-Said, for the first time since their disagreement over the Baghdad pact.

(Reuter, UP)

Suez Canal Co. Cannot Answer for Staff's Safety

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Suez Canal Co. today, a month after its nationalization by Egypt, charged interested Governments with responsibility for the consequences of any further pressure to keep its non-Egyptian staff in the employment of the new Egyptian state company.

In a published statement, the company said that the safety of its staff was now beyond its control.

How Long Will The Truth Be Kept Hidden?

(quotations from the Press)

"AL HAMISHMAR"

Difficulties arise on the second day of the strike

MORE TROUBLE IN HAIFA

"Despite the increased number of trucks for the transport of the travelling public in Haifa — from 55 yesterday to 120 put into operation today (Thursday, the second day of the strike) — the difficulties increased owing to the large number of persons travelling.

It seems that on the first day of the strike many people did not travel, hoping that the strike would be over by the next day. But when they saw that the strike continued, they were nevertheless compelled to travel.

Well-informed sources claim that difficulties will increase further with every day that the strike continues.

Many taxi drivers operating on the short routes, filled to capacity (like Chaussons) charge the full rate even if the passenger only travels a few blocks, and then go on to collect the full rate from the new traveller. This would indicate "flagrant overcharging, which of course has highly incensed the public."

DROP IN SALES

"Reports from Ashkelon indicate that on the second day of the strike there were no queues or difficulties in this town or area. Trains operated again today on the new Ashkelon route, but passengers were scarce. Merchants in Ashkelon complain that the decrease in travellers for the second day running has affected the commercial life of the town, as the inhabitants of the surrounding villages have not come into the town to do their usual shopping.

The number of bathers who use the Ashkelon beach has also dropped considerably, despite the regular service run by taxis and trucks.

★ ★

"HABOKER"

Transport Strike Hits Business

CHAOS IN THE EMERGENCY TRANSPORT SERVICES
PUBLIC DOES NOT TRAVEL BY TRUCK
Efforts to Break the Strike Fail

"With the beginning of the fifth day of the strike there was every indication that there is chaos in the emergency transport services inside Tel Aviv and Haifa, and on intef-urban routes. Settlements off the main roads and railway lines were completely cut off from transport.

S.O.S. calls were received by Local Councils and central authorities from many sections of the country stating that serious damage has been done to many branches of the economy by taking trucks to replace the striking buses and thereby bringing normal transport to a standstill."

DAMAGE TO THE ECONOMY

"The bus strike has resulted in a partial passenger "strike," and many people do not trouble to use the emergency transport. This has caused an enormous decrease in the turnover in many branches of business — even apart from the transport business itself, which has been most seriously damaged owing to the switching of most of the private trucks to the emergency transport system."

The insurance of passengers is an additional problem. All truck owners working on the emergency lines were requested by the Minister of Transport to register with the Controller of Road Transport in order to qualify under the blanket coverage. In fact there is no assurance that this is done, and persons using the emergency transport do not know whether the vehicle in which they are travelling is registered or not.

"HATZOFE"

The Government and the Strike

"Today Government will devote part of its meeting to the transport strike. The public hopes that Government will show the same initiative in ending the strike that they have shown in operating the emergency service and return transport to its normal pattern. Since we demand a measure of responsibility from the co-operatives and ask them to abstain from paralyzing our essential countrywide transport services, we also feel that it is obligatory for Government to end the strike . . . .

In the first two or three days of the strike an attempt was made to create the impression that trucks and taxis could really fill the place of buses. In reality things are different. People have just stopped travelling, and in many places transport is non-existent. There are many cases of overcharging and in any case trucks are designed to carry freight and not people. There is also a danger of serious accidents . . .

. . . . but a strike continued for many days will stifle our economic, social and political life. A strike is a dangerous weapon and we cannot accept it for any length of time.

. . . . We cannot ignore the responsibility of the Government for the security of the State and its citizens, and they must therefore reconsider the claims of the co-operatives and come to some agreement. . . . . and on the other hand the public is only concerned with one thing — the return of public transport to normal. The continuation of the strike is interpreted as a failure of Government. The public will eventually turn its anger from the co-operatives to Government. It is strange that the political parties and the press which supported the doctors' strike, which was much more dangerous to life, now head the fight against the transport co-operatives. This means that it is not the strike itself which is evil, but would indicate that the interests behind the doctors' strike were closer to them. The left-wing parties are not the only ones who do not oppose strikes and encourage and organize them. This is clear proof that those circles were not guided by concern for the public in taking the stand against this strike, but that other motives, some obvious and some concealed, were in operation when they made no effort to prevent the strike.

"MA'ARIV"

The Strike and The Conference

The citizen who climbs up and down the ladders to the trucks to and from work will finally ask — how long will this tortuous continue?" . . .

(— Y. B. M.

Salman Shoval (Finkelstein) — Kena Mayer

Married

Tel Aviv, August 21, 1956

Israel Institute of Productivity

Notice to manufacturers of office equipment, furniture and supplies, and efficiency consultants.

On the occasion of the opening of Beit Hapakid, Haifa,

the Institute in conjunction with the Clerks Trade Union is preparing an exhibition on office efficiency, from Sept. 23, 1956 — October 5, 1956.

Firms interested in participating in the exhibition are requested to submit lists of their exhibits by Sept. 10, 1956.

For additional details, please contact the following:

Tel Aviv: Mr. Ilyitovitch, Tel. 67685.
Haifa: Mr. H. Caspi, Tel. 67635.

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Social & Personal

Aluf David Shaltiel, Israel Minister in Mexico, last week presented his Letter of Credence as Minister to Mr. Jose Figueres, President of Costa Rica. The ceremony was followed by a dinner given by the President, at which the Costa Rican Foreign Minister, Mr. Mario A. Esquivel, was present.

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A *kiddush* and reception were held on Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Haim Salmon in Jerusalem, on the occasion of the Bar Mitzva of their grandson, Ya'acov Yohanan Salmon. The boy's father, Mr. Avraham Salmon, Economic Counsellor at the Embassy in Washington, and his mother, came to Jerusalem especially for the celebration, which took place at the Yeshurun Synagogue.

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Rev. Dr. L. B. Moseley, Minister of the First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh, visited the offices of the Jewish Agency on last Friday and was received by the Secretary General, Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg.

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The Seminar of Zionist Key Workers from Britain, at present touring Israel, visited the Hebrew University yesterday, and were received by the Director of the Department of Organization and Information, Mr. B. Cherrick.

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Dr. Martin Sonenberg, of the Memorial Centre for Cancer and Allied Diseases, New York, will lecture on "Inhibition of Pituitary Activity with Derivatives of Pituitary Hormone Preparations," under the joint auspices of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School and the Hadassah Medical Organization, at the Medical School, today, at 8 p.m.

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Dr. Y. Bader, M.K., will address the Natanya Rotary Club at 8.45 p.m today at Hotel Gai Yam.

The Kishon Rotary Club will hold a Ladies Dinner at the club house, Rehov Hashoftim, Kiryat Motzkin, at 8.30 tonight. District Attorney L. Rabinowitz and Mr. Y. Kessari, former Minister to Mexico, will speak.

MOTORCYCLIST IS KILLED IN COLLISION

HAIFA, Sunday. — Raphael Sabag, 23, of Nir Eliyahu, was fatally injured while zigzagging on his motorcycle on the Haifa-Acre Road this morning.

A truck driver who was following the cyclist stopped to warn him of the reckless way he was driving. Sabag paid no attention and was hit by a tanker coming up behind him.

Sabag was taken to Rambam Hospital where he died soon afterwards.

Principals of Schools In North Meet

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — Principals of Government schools throughout the North met today for a two-day conference to exchange views on problems of education. The Deputy Minister of Education Mr. Ami Assaf, spoke on the need to educate immigrant parents and children alike towards a positive attitude to life and work in farming villages and towards civic loyalty.

Pupil- in the settlements of newcomers in the North make up a third of the total number attending Government schools. This year, 34,000 children are in school in the North as compared with 30,000 last year.

The problem of teachers without diplomas has been eased by the release of qualified women teachers from the Army, Mrs. Hemda Assayu, Chief Supervisor for the North, said. The number of teachers in the North without diplomas was now down to 38 per cent, and training courses will be held for them to bring them up to standard.

Rabbi Casper Dean Of H.U. Students

Rabbi Bernard M. Casper, of London, has been appointed Dean of Students at the Hebrew University, with effect as from the beginning of the academic year 1956/57. The post was created recently with a view to the welfare of the students, to whom the Dean will serve as guide and mentor. His duties will include assisting the students in their cultural activities.

Born in London in 1916, Rabbi Casper was, prior to his new appointment, minister of the Western Synagogue, London. A former Director of Education of the Manchester Central Board of Religious Hebrew Education, he was also Senior Chaplain to the Jewish Brigade during the war and was mentioned in dispatches. He is a graduate of Cambridge University.

EMBASSIES. — North Vietnam and the Mongolian People's Republic will exchange ambassadors and raise their legations in Ulan Bator and Hanoi to embassy status, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

'Gold Rush' Starts in Judean Wilderness for Biblical Treasure

By SOLOMON H. STECKOLL

One of the world's biggest ever treasure hunts is on in the wilderness surrounding the northern shores of the Dead Sea and in the vicinity of Hebron and Mount Gerizim. Hundreds of Beduin are frantically digging, vying with archaeologists who are scientifically searching for a treasure hoard of gold and silver and precious stones which, if it does exist, has a value today of over $200m.

Details of the buried treasure is given in two copper scrolls found in one of the Qumran caves and which have now been opened and read. While it was first thought that the two scrolls — the first copper scrolls to be found in this country — were a single document, it has now become clear that they are two separate and yet integrated documents.

It has already been pointed out that at the period when these scrolls were written, presumably immediately before the Dead Sea Sect were put to flight by the Romans in 68 C.E., that copper was an extremely valuable metal, more expensive than gold. So that only the most important information would have been recorded on them.

It was officially announced by Prof. Henry Wright-Baker of Manchester University that the Hebrew engraving lists a large hoard of 200 tons of gold and silver. It was this revelation that led to the present "gold rush" in the Judean wilderness.

Before being dismissed as Director of the Jordanian Department of Antiquity, Prof. G. Lankaster Harding had made a special appeal to King Hussein for the maximum effort by police and army to prevent illegal digging by Beduin, not only for the treasure but for scrolls as well.

Not Agreed

While archaeologists and Biblical scholars are not agreed whether this treasure exists or not, it was pointed out that the greatest difficulty in finding this fabulous hoard lies in the considerable topographical changes which have taken place during the past 2,000 years. So far no way has been found to check the clues to the site given in the scrolls. More than 60 such clues are given.

The scholars are concentrating their attention in efforts to find a third copper scroll which, according to both copper scrolls, gives detailed particulars on the treasure's location. Three sentences from the texts have so far been made public. They read:

In the cistern which is below the rampart on the east side in a place hollowed out of rock, 600 bars of silver.

Close by, below the southern corner of the portico at Zadok's tomb and underneath the pilaster in the exedras a vessel of incense in pine wood and a vessel of incense in cassia wood.

In the pit nearby, towards the north, near the grave, in a hole opening to the north, there is a copy of this book with explanations, measurements and all details.

It was while looking for this "third book" that Pere Roland de Vaux of the Ecole Biblique stumbled on another in the series of sensational discoveries which have gripped the imagination of the world since the first scrolls were found in a cave at Qumran in 1947. He uncovered another building some two kilometres south of the Sect's "monastery" on the Dead Sea's shores which de Vaux had discovered with Harding in 1952. This indicates another settlement of the sect and has led to speculation that further finds of documents may be possible. Certain indications in the copper scrolls point to places where the treasure was buried as being at Hebron and Mount Gerizim near Nablus.

Puzzled over the question why the spiritually minded and ascetic community had treasure — abhorring as they did all personal property and wealth — an explanation is suggested that the treasure is part of that taken from the first Temple before its destruction and hidden by priests.

Legends dating back to the second century B.C.E. tell of such valuables from the Temple being buried after its destruction in the year 587 B.C.E.

There have already been sharp official statements in Jordan to the effect that archaeologists are not interested in the digging out of the past, *per se*, but are hunting for this treasure under the guise of scientific expeditions. This has been vigorously denied but it is felt that this suspicion by Jordan Government officials was one of the reasons for the dismissal of Prof. Harding.

NEGEV IS SHORT OF 500 BUILDING WORKERS

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — About 500 skilled building workers are needed in the Negev. Soiel Boneh brought 200 from outside the area, which costs the company IL40,000 a month, because they must be paid living and transport expenses.

A total of 1,500 housing units are now being constructed in Beersheba, apart from public buildings and the Kupat Holim Hospital, which alone employs 120 workers daily.

The Histadrut has opened building courses for workers and about 100 students are learning the trade.

At present about 2,000 persons are employed in the Negev on building and the production of building materials. Solel Boneh employs 1,500 of this total.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:** — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:**— Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Ginossar. 9-1, 3-5.

1) Etchings by Rembrandt and his Contemporaries from the Museum's Collection. 2) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries (new acquisitions). Exhibit of the Month: A Miniature by Richard Cosway (1742-1821). Portrait of the Duchess of Leinster. Gift of Mr. Jack Linsky, New York. Bezalel. 9-1, 3-6.

Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts. 10-1, 4-6.

1) Paintings by Dr. Rivka Ashbel. 2) Water colours and gouaches by Kurt Dubion. 3) Water colours and gouaches by Nathaniel Jacobson of Boston, U.S.A. 4) Jerusalem Artists Gallery. 5) Handicrafts Exhibit. Artists House. 10-1, 4-7.

• **Film Shows:** — Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.

• **Tours:** — Hebrew University conducted tour Terra Sancta Building. Room 27a. 10 a.m.

• **Menorah Officers Club:**— Film Show. 8.45.

• **Symposium:**— "Crafts in Israel," with participation of A. Axeirod, Y. Ben-Dov, Dr. M. Hendel and Dr. Y. Klausner. Beit Ha'am. 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, din ner, music. Luky's Bar. 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Exhibition:** —

1) Paintings and drawings by Ben de Leeuw and Anne Newmann. 2) Archaeological finds from Hazor. 3) Paintings and Drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 4) "American Industrial Art." 5) Paintings by Moshe Pruppes, Museum. 10-1, 4-7.

• **Jazz Club:** — Z.O.A. House. 7.30 p.m.

• **Theatre:** — Ohel. "The Prince and the Pauper." 4 p.m. Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields." New Cameri Hall. 8.30.

KFAR SABA

• **Theatre:** — S. Witler and S. Lerer, "My Lucky Home." Amal. 8.45.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

522, 349, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew- 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. **Turkish News:** 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon": — Doris Day. 12.30 "From the Concert Hall: Mendelssohn: Overture "Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage" op. 27 (Conductor: Paul Klotzki); Kurt Weill: Suite from "The Threepenny Opera," Copland: "Music for the Theatre." (Conductor: Izler Solomon). 1.50 Light Notes (R). Close Down.

4.02 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Children's Corner. 4.45 "A Song with a smile" 5.15 Torah Lesson, by Dr. N. Leibowitz. 5.35 Oriental Tunes. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron-Ami." 7.40 Wells of Work. 8.00 "Chamber Music": Brahms: Trio in E-flat-major, op. 40, presented by Wolfgang Levy — Horn, Alexander Schocken — Violin, Moshe Lustig — Piano. 8.40 Jewish Legends. 8.55 Bible Reading: Divrei Hayamim A — Chaps. 7 & 8. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Curtain Up. 10.30 Famous Opera Selections: Kurt Baum (Tenor). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

397, 468, 255, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 & 460 M.)- 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim 6.00 Classical Music (R). 7.00 Ladino. 7.20 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.45 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to South Africa. 8.00 News. 8.10 Newsreel. 8.20 Songs of Israel. 8.30 Yiddish Programme.

Programme to U.K.: 12.15 News. 12.35 Newsreel. 12.55 Songs of Israel. 12.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Shuval.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 325 and 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Weekly Symphony Concert. Works by Elgar, Gershwin & Respighi. 8.00 "For Your Information." 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 "I have a question." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAST (16.79, 19.62, 16.98 and 25.15 M.) 7.30-8.00. News. News Talk. Echoes from the World.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramovitz, 21 King George. 2042.
TEL AVIV: Tabachnik-Borochov, 17 Allenby, 24853. Hayarkon, 1 Yehuda Hamaccabi, 21568. Ahva, 165 Dizengoff, 24717. Moskowitz, 25 King George, 63650. Maccabi, New Macabee Qtr., 67397. **JAFFA:** Sa'ad, 24 Sderoth Yerushalayim, 81445. **RAMAT GAN:** Amit, 130 Modi'in, 72564. **PETAH TIKVA:** 40 Hovevei Zion. **HOLON:** Tikva, Struma Sq. **RISHON LEZION:** Strachilevitch. **REHOVOT:** Dr. Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 249.
HAIFA: Habriut, 55 Herzl, 4062.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Abeles, 19 Usishkin, 2688. Dr. Segan-Cohen, Korakian House, Merhavia, 2234. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel & Ben Yehuda, 29586. Dr. Alkalai Shabat, 65 St. No. 4, opp. Ajami Police Station. Dr. Levitan, 100 Ben Yehuda, 28507.
HAIFA: Dr. Bilski, 7 Ehud, 2194. Dr. Ludwig, 26 Shivat Zion, 67417.

As Stoppage Entered 5th Day

Co-ops Say Gov't Is Inciting Public

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Representatives of the striking bus co-operatives called a Press conference today to complain against the Ministry of Transport's "incitement against us" and what they termed "an unrepresentative picture of the effect of the strike" in the Press. They blamed the cause of the strike on "the ambitions of the Minister of Transport who was seeking public support."

The "hatred being worked up against the co-operatives" will take years to wear off, declared Mr. A. Groyevsky, the Dan representative, adding that "after it is all over, buses will have to be run again." He claimed that on the night before the strike, the bus companies agreed to accept the Histadrut's proposals for reduction of members' monthly wages by IL45 with a promise that the Histadrut would press for compensation in other ways. Some hours later, the Histadrut informed the co-operatives, that after meeting with the Government, it was unable to maintain the proposal, he said.

"Smear Campaign"

Townspeople were unaware of the disruption of public transport outside the main cities, Mr. Y. Ben Moshe, the Egged spokesman, declared. The fares authorized for the present emergency services were far above the claims of the bus companies, even though old trucks with no overhead expenses were being used. Seventy per cent of Egged's routes did not pay their way, he stated.

It was strange that the co-operatives, one of the few public services to earn its keep, had been selected for an "unprecedented smear campaign." Speakers declared that co-operative members were being "outlawed" as a result of incitement, and one stated that a barber had refused to give him a haircut.

Some 350 temporary hired workers have been served with dismissal notices, while the remaining 2,500 have been given leave. Asked if they were on leave with pay, speakers replied that "if there is money, they will be paid." If the strike continues, the companies will have to dismiss all employees. If the services were nationalized, co-operative members would be glad to get the same pay now received by their full benefit employees, it was said. Referring to their wages, speakers declared that nowhere else was the level of wages estimated with the inclusion of overtime.

More Persons Use Tel Aviv Lorries

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A larger number of travellers today used the lorries running out of the Central Bus Station than during the four previous days of the bus strike. The number of volunteer vehicles in service has increased and traffic is moving smoothly and speedily, Mr. Moshe Sviatlowski, chief of the Ministry of Transport's emergency arrangements at the station, said today.

He reported that the Petah Tikva Municipality had asked that fewer lorries ply the Tel Aviv-Petah Tikva route for lack of passengers.

Only a small number of complaints of overcharging has reached the Ministry, he said. Lorries are serving border and outlying settlements on regular schedules.

Heavy Traffic In Beersheba

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — More people were on the roads today than on any day since the beginning of the bus strike. About 6,000 travelled to and from this town.

In some cases, as many as 11 passengers were carried in a single taxi. All settlements were served by taxis.

Sunday is usually one of the heaviest days for traffic here. The Municipality this morning diverted all its buses to carrying passengers to and from the railway station.

Nine hundred passengers were on trains entering and leaving Beersheba.

Bishop Dawson Leads Visiting Group

The Very Rev. Dana Dawson, Bishop of the Oklahoma District of the Methodist Church, leading a group of 19, all clergymen apart from two, crossed into Israel yesterday morning via Mandelbaum Gate for a four-day tour here organized by the Y.M.C.A., in co-operation with Ygtour Ltd.

Bishop Dawson last visited Israel in 1947. Included in the group is his son, Dr. Dana Dawson, Jr. The visitors were entertained at the Israel Touring Club in the evening where a panel discussion was held, led by Mr. Y. Herzog, of the U.S. Division of the Foreign Office.

Drew Pearson Here

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The U.S. columnist, Mr. Drew Pearson, arrived by El Al last night for a 19-day visit. Mr. Pearson's weekly programmes are syndicated to 40 television stations in the U.S.

The well-known political commentator, who is here with his wife, is to take part in a documentary film on Israel, in which he will interview Israelis. The film will be directed by Mr. Baruch Dinar. Mr. Pearson is staying at the Sharon Hotel.

Haifa Queues Are Longer, but Patient

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — Queues waiting for transport lengthened today, probably as a result of the defection of many taxis from the city's streets to the more profitable inter-urban roads. The arrival of the s.s. Jerusalem with nearly 750 passengers and the usual post-week-end rush apparently were too tempting for many taxi drivers.

Many of them also cut the number of their passengers to eight because, as they explained, the damage resulting from overloading was not covered by the added earnings. Hired drivers, less mindful of the welfare of the cars, were more willing to pack them to capacity. However, the public is still very patient and bears the discomforts of travelling in overcrowded taxis with little grumbling.

The Controller of Road Transport said today that the driver of taxi Number Tav 384 who had collected 900 pruta from each passenger for the journey from Kiryat Yam to Haifa was not guilty of profiteering as no *sherut* service existed on that route. He had asked for the usual fare for a special trip.

To enable the passengers of the s.s. Jerusalem to reach their destination in the south despite the Egged strike, three touring companies buses and one of the Jewish National Fund, were called into service. The fares were higher than those of Egged, but no charges were made for excess luggage, so that the difference was small in most cases.

26 SUEZ FOREIGN PILOTS NOT RETURNING

By HENRIETTE BOAS, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM (By Airmail). — Twenty-six expert non-Egyptian Suez Canal pilots have overstayed their leave period and will probably not return to their posts, an official of the new Egyptian Suez Canal authority has admitted to a special correspondent of the Dutch daily 'Telegraaf' in Egypt.

These 26 men at the moment constitute 25 per cent of the pilot staff, — in view of the current summer leaves. Normally the total number of pilots is 164 while 43 others work in Port Said.

Of the 26 who have overstayed their leave, 15 are Frenchmen, eight are Britons, two Norwegians, and one a Dutchman.

It was added that every non-Egyptian pilot and other staff member in key position would be permitted to resign, only if he could be spared.

Hundreds Clamour For I.P.O. Tickets

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Hundreds of people clamoured for subscription tickets at the offices of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra today, after it had been announced that this season's registration could be valid for next season in the new Frederic R. Mann concert hall now under construction. A spokesman of the I.P.O. reported that there had never been such a crush on the opening day of registration.

Though the new concert hall has a far larger capacity, the number of subscription ticket holders will not be increased substantially because fewer repeats are to be given of the same concert.

Mr. Mann and his family arrived last night for a six-day visit. He said that he hoped the concert hall will be ready by October, 1957. The hold-up in building was due to the installation of air conditioning equipment, he said.

Mr. Mann was received at Lydda Airport by the Mayor of Tel Aviv, the Director of Municipal Education, and representatives of the American Fund for Israel Institutions, the Foreign Ministry, the I.P.O. and the Weizmann Institute.

Baseball Standings

(As at August 22, 1956)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	77	47	.653	—
Cleveland	67	48	.583	84
Chicago	63	51	.549	12½
Boston	63	56	.543	13
Detroit	55	62	.470	21½
Baltimore	52	64	.448	24
Washington	49	66	.426	26½
Kansas City	38	78	.328	38

RESULTS

Baltimore 3, New York 2.
Cleveland 5-2, Kansas City 2-1.
Washington 7-11, Boston 5-10.
Detroit 3-1, Chicago 1-4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Milwaukee	80	45	.695	—
Brooklyn	67	47	.588	2
Cincinnati	65	49	.581	2½
St. Louis	58	58	.500	12
Philadelphia	55	59	.482	14
Pittsburgh	51	66	.436	19½
Chicago	47	67	.412	22
New York	44	68	.338	24

RESULTS

Milwaukee 5, Cincinnati 1.
Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 2.
St. Louis 6-1, Chicago 0-3.
New York 7-5, Pittsburgh 6-6.

Tottenham Slams Leeds U.

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — On a day when heavy rainstorms kept attendances down to about 800,000 the biggest soccer crowd in the League yesterday saw Tottenham Hotspur show much of their old time scoring glory as they riddled the Leeds defence five times. These were the first points dropped by newly promoted Leeds, and Sheffield Wednesday, who accompanied them from Division Two, also lost their hundred per cent record.

Luton Town, gaining another win (against Charlton) to be the only First Division team with full points from three matches, while Charlton and Preston have no points at all. Nat Lofthouse, Jackie Milburn, Len Shackleton and Tommy Taylor were among the England forwards who scored.

Milburn (Newcastle) and Shackleton (Sunderland) scored in the same match before spectators at Sunderland where the home side disappointed by weak finishing. Lofthouse scored both goals by which Bolton drew at Everton while Taylor took a flying header to open the account of Manchester United, the champions.

Birmingham gained a meritorious win over Arsenal, who were two goals ahead at halftime. Then three in five minutes from Peter Murphy, Edwin Brown and Alex Govan set the home fans cheering and finally Murphy clinche, the match with another goal.

Furious Pace

Notts Forest, Sheffield United, and Swansea are setting a furious pace in Division Two. All have maximum points. Jim Barret scored a hattrick for Forest to make his season's bag seven out of twelve. Sheffield United seem determined to regain First Division status. England forward, Colin Grainger was one of their scorers after they had been a goal behind at halftime.

John Ateyo, another forward to have worn the England shirt, scored the two goals which helped Bristol City beat Rotherham, while Tommy Younger, the Scotland goalkeeper, influenced Liverpool's win as he foiled Barry's forwards time and again. Huddersfield, entering last year's South section champions, Leyton Orient, fielded Kevin McHale at sixteen years ten months, the youngest player to have worn their colours. His intelligent play on the right wing helped considerably towards Huddersfield's win.

There was excitement in the Scottish League Cup games, Rangers and Celtic, neck and neck in section two both having frights.

Pointless Aberdeen twice led against Celtic who, however, levelled each time and finally increased the pressure to score a decider.

Rangers had two goals disallowed and then East Fife took the lead but Rangers overcame this setback to score four goals, the last from the penalty spot.

Rangers and Celtic meet on Wednesday.

RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: DIV. I: Birm'gham 4, Arsenal 2; Blackp'l 3, Wolves 2; Cardiff 3, Burnley 3; Charlton 1, Luton 2; Chelsea 1, Preston 0; Everton 2, Bolton 2; Man. C. 1, Aston V. 1; Portsm'th 3, Sheff. W. 1; Sunderl'd 1, Newcastle 2; Tottenham 5, Leeds 1; West Brom. 2, Man. U. 3. DIV. II: Barnsley 1, Middl'sbro' 3; Blackb'n 3, Lincoln 4; Bris. C. 2, Rotherham 1; Bury 0, Liverp'l 2; Donc. R. 2, Bris. R. 4; Grimsby T. 2, Notts. C. 1; Hudderst'ld 3, Leyton O. Notts. F. 3, Fulham 1; Sheff. U. 4, Port V. 2; West Ham 1, Swansea 2. DIV. III (S): Aldershot 0, Brentf'd 2; Bournem'th 0, Torquay 0; Crystal P. 1, Cov. C. 1; Exeter 0, S'hampton 4; Ipswich 0, Millwall 2; N'hampton 1, Colchester 0; Plym'th 0, Reading 6; Q.P.R. 1, Newp't 1; Shrewsb'y 1, Gillingham 0; S'thend 0, Norwich 0; Walsall 3, Brighton 2; Watf'd 3, Swindon 4. DIV. III(N): Barrow 1, Scunth'pe 2; Bradf'd 3, Derby C. 2; Chester 0, Hartlp'ls 1; Darlgton 3, Crewe A. 0; Gateesh'd 4, Wrexham 2; Hull C. 2, Rochdale 0, Mansf'ld 5, Carl'le 1; Oldham 2, Acc. S. 4; S'ithport 0, Stockp't 1; Work'gton 3, Halifax 1; York 1, Tranmere 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP: Airdrie 3, Raith R. 1; Ayr 1, Dundee U. 1; Berwick 1, Morton 1; Brechin C. 5, Kilm'nock 1; E. Fife 1, Rangers 4; E. Stirl'g 0, Arbroath 3; Hamilton Ac. 3, Alloa 2; Hibs. 1, Hearts 2; Montrose 3, Albion R. 5; Partick 2, Falkirk 0; Queens Pk. 0, St. Johnstone 2; St. Mirren 1, Qun. o Sth. 1; Stenh'semuir 2, Th. Lanark 1; Stirling 0, Clyde 3; Stranraer 1, Cowdenb'th 3.

POTATO PLANTING STARTING IN NEGEV

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — Potato planting starts in the Negev this week. The area under potatoes is being increased from 3,000 to 10,000 dunams, because the Negev had been found most suitable for potatoes. In the central and northern parts of the country the strong fall rains damage the potato plants.

It is expected that the yield per dunam will be about two tons.

Correction
TO ALL AMATEUR GUITARISTS!
'Lost Weekend' Guitar Festival
will take place on Sept. 21-22, 1956, and not Sept. 14-15 as incorrectly printed in our advertisement which appeared last Friday.
H. J. Berlandt.
21 Rehov Ya'acov, Rehovot.

South African Side Fights Back in Test

South Africa fought back in the fifth and final Test match at the Oval, London, to make 202 runs in reply to England's first innings score of 247, by early Saturday morning, the third day. Keith Miller, who already had taken four wickets for 91, was the mainstay of the South African recovery. In stands with Nell Harvey and Benaud, Miller made an invaluable 61 after the score had read 47 for five.

Going in for the second time, England lost Cowdrey early but Richardson, 28 n.o., and Shepherd, 40 n.o., took the score to 76 for one before a heavy rain storm shortly after lunch stopped play for the day. Peter May was the top scorer for England in their first innings, with 83 not out, while Ron Archer was the South Africans' best bowler, taking five for 53.

Both the spin men, Laker (four for 80) and Lock (two for 40) and the pace man, Statham (three for 33) and Tyson (one for 34), were in good form against the South Africans, although Tyson was a bit off the mark in rotten conditions.

With the game today going into the fourth day, England are in a good position, 120 runs ahead with nine second wickets standing, on a crumbling wicket — provided the rain holds off. England have already made sure of retaining the "ashes" in the five game series.

KEITH BEECHER

Israel Soccer Team Arrives in Hong Kong

Hong Kong yesterday received the Israel Soccer Selected, which arrived in the city to take part in the Asian championship, "Ma'ariv's" Hong Kong correspondent has cabled his paper.

The Indian, Indonesian, Pakistani and Afghanistan teams have withdrawn from the contests, and it is not yet clear who will compete in the finals. The correspondent reported some experts as saying that the Israel team has good prospects for gaining the championship, although the rival teams should not be underestimated.

ISRAEL HOOPSTERS LOSE IN SOFIA

One-sided Bulgarian refereeing and bad luck combined to cause the loss on Friday evening by the Israel team of its first basketball contest in Sofia, "Ma'ariv's" correspondent in Bulgaria reported yesterday.

After leading 31-29 in the first half, the Tel Aviv selected was defeated by Odernik, the Bulgarian champions, 67-63.

SHALASH HEAD OF SYRIAN 'RESISTANCE'

The Commander of the recently established Syrian "Popular Resistance Forces" is Col. Emir Shalash, 46, Military Governor of Damascus Province, ANA reported yesterday. Col. Shalash fought in Palestine in 1948, and was wounded in the fighting in the Tiberias area.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

EDISON: Rebel Without a Cause.
EDEN: Deep in My Heart, 2nd week.
ARNON: Flight Nurse.
ORION: The Revolt of Mamie Stover.
ORGIL: The Pickwick Papers.
ORNA: The Eternal Sea, 2nd week.
STUDIO: The Paradine Case, 2nd week.
ZION HALL: "L'Angelo Bianco."
RON: "L'Amant de Lady Chatterley."
TEL OR: Drums of Tahiti.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Blood Alley.
ARMON DAVID: "J'avais 7 Filles," 4th week.
CHEN: The Desperate Hours, 3rd week.
ESTER: The Glass Slipper.
EDEN: "Lahabilu," 3rd week.
MIGDALOR: The Young Lovers. Matinee: Hansel and Gretel.
MOGRABI: House of Bamboo, 2nd week.
OPHIR: Devil of the Desert.
ORION: The Silver Chalice.
SHDEROTH: The Stooge, 2nd week.
TCHELET: Picnic, 23rd week.
TAMAR: The Yellow Balloon.
YARON: "L'Oro di Napoli."
ZAMIR: Love for 2 Pennies.

HAIFA

ATZMON: A Prize of Gold.
PEER: "Ca Va Barder..."
GAL-OR: "Musique en Tête," 2nd week.
AMPHITHEATRE: "Le Dernier Pont."
ORAH: "Si Tous Les Gars du Monde...," 3rd week.
ARMON: The Constant Husband.
EN DOR: "Fan-Fan la Tulipe."
ORLY: Golden Demon, 2nd week. Matinee: Programme for Children.
MORIAH: Daddy Long Legs.
ORION: The Kidnappers, 3rd week.

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5 ROOM LUXURY
FLAT
(cottage style) with fireplace; centrally located on Hadar Hacarmel.
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DRIVE YOURSELF PRIVATE CAR
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Modern American Sedan with or without driver.
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1953 Ford
4 DOOR SEDAN
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IL6,700
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Wanted
convertible car
or 2-door 1952 model Packard.
Write, giving year and price, to: "B," P.O.B. 4301, Tel Aviv.

Notices to the Public

Fuel Department — Ministry of Finance

ANNOUNCEMENT 5012/1

Tenders are hereby invited for the laying of the Haifa-Tel Aviv fuel line of 6" steel pipes.

1. Tender forms and particulars can be obtained as from today, August 27, 1956, at the offices of the Israel Water Planning Authority Ltd., Hakirya, Tel Aviv, daily between 8 and 10 a.m., against a payment of IL5.
2. Tenders should be submitted in a sealed envelope and marked "Announcement 5012/1," by September 17, 1956, 12 noon, to the Fuel Dept., Ministry of Finance, David Bldg., 100 King George Ave., Jerusalem.
3. The Fuel Dept. is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid.

Fuel Dept. — Ministry of Finance

Civil Service Commission

The Civil Service Commission announces the following temporary vacancy

Prime Minister's Office — Announcement No. **8/70/14.** First assistant to the Personnel Manager of the Civil Service Commission, Jerusalem. Grade 6.

Candidates must sit for an examination. If the candidate chosen is not a Government employee he will be employed on a temporary basis for two years. If the candidate chosen is a Government employee he will be appointed to act in this position during the absence of the regular worker.

Persons interested should apply to the Civil Service Commission, Beit Zilberstein, Jerusalem. Registration fee IL3.

Civil Service Commission

OPPORTUNITY
FOR SALE SPACIOUS
3 ROOMED FLAT
3rd floor, with furniture and refrigerator, electric cooker, washing machine if desired. Immediate occupancy. Please apply: *J.B., P.O.B. 1857, Tel Aviv.*

Wanted
Experienced English
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with working knowledge of Hebrew. Please apply with full particulars, to: Typist, P.O.B. 480, Tel Aviv.

Wanted
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Members of The Co-operatives
vs.
Intentional Instigation

In order to justify its actions against our enterprise and to cover them up, the Ministry of Transport has turned the public against our members and their families. The Ministry's first announcements, and the notices which it published and inspired in the press have made our members out to be responsible for the suffering inflicted upon the public by the present transportation facilities.

By publishing exaggerated figures of the earnings of our members the Ministry of Transport is fostering public antagonism against us leading to the belief that we wish to attain a uniquely high standard of living. In our press announcements yesterday, we explained what our members' actual salaries and working conditions are.

What does this sort of propaganda against our members imply and what results has it already wrought?

A) Because of a mere difference of opinion, which could easily have been settled by the Ministry, the participation of the cooperatives and their members in the upbuilding of the country, in its defence and security, in the absorption of immigration, the rehabilitation of discharged soldiers as members and many other fields have been forgotten overnight and what almost amounts to personal hatred of our workers has taken their place.

B) The first signs of ostracism and actual boycott are already appearing in various places as a result of this propaganda, WHICH CAN ONLY HAVE THE DIREST RESULTS.

Our members, after all, will continue at the wheel of public transportation, no matter what form it takes in the future. There is no doubt THAT THEY ALSO WILL SUFFER FROM THIS WORSENING OF RELATIONS, but transport will suffer from this by affecting the conditions under which they will have to work.

All we can do is protest and deplore the wedge which has been driven between the population and our workers BY ELEMENTS WHICH ARE PARTNERS. TOGETHER WITH OUR MEMBERS IN THE LABOUR MOVEMENT and to warn of the severe damage which will result from it.

Transport Co-operatives

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

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*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

DEPARTURES

Dr. James McDonald, the first American Ambassador to Israel, and Mrs. McDonald, after a fortnight's visit (by El Al), Mr. Victor Gauthier, Area Operation Chief for the Near East, South Asia and Africa of the Office of Industrial Resources of the International Cooperation Administration, which administers the activities of U.S.O.M. throughout the world, for Greece after a 10-day visit (by L.A.I.). Dr. Aharon Rosen, of the Hebrew University, on a mission for the Jewish Agency's Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora, for Canada, where he will lecture on ways and methods of Hebrew teaching for adults and work on setting up Hebrew Ulpan courses there

THE BOLL weevil is rapidly spreading in the Negev, and the 4,000 dunam cotton crop is endangered. The Ministry of Agriculture on Friday started spraying the infected area from the air.

• • •

AIR RAID sirens will be sounded in the Petah Tikva area today. The warning will be a continuous three-minute blast. In case of an actual emergency, the siren will sound a warbling note.

• • •

THE FIRST NATIONAL conference of the Jerusalem Amateur Astronomers Association will be held at the Williams Planetarium in the new Hebrew University campus today and tomorrow.

Farewell Reception For U.S. Unionists

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Most leaders of American labour know about Israel only from the propaganda of those opposed to this country, Mr. James, P. Hoffa, head of a 28-member U.S. trade union delegation, said in Beit Hamlin this evening. He was speaking at a farewell reception given by the Histadrut's American Section on the eve of the delegation's return home.

The delegation arrived a week ago as the guests of the Mayor of Jerusalem. Mr. Hoffa is the Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America which has 1,400,000 members.

Mr. Hoffa said that prior to his visit, he had seen no justification for many of the roles filled by the Israel labour movement, but now he understood the background and all the members of his delegation would be qualified to pass on to their fellow unionists the unique quality of the Histadrut.

Among the guests at the reception were the Labour Attaches of the U.S. and British embassies.

B-G Warns Against Panic, Complacency

In dealing with the economic situation in his address to the Mapai Convention in Tel Aviv last night, Mr. Ben-Gurion warned against panic on the one hand and complacency on the other. He repeated this warning with even greater emphasis in connection with "our supreme problem at this hour: the security problem."

"We must avoid not only panic and complacency," he declared, "but also — and much more — impatience on the one hand and impotence on the other. During and after the War of Independence, I issued constant warnings against arrogance on account of the victories we had achieved, for there is no decisive victory except in the final battle. We have not yet faced the final battle, and the paradox of our situation is — that we shall not face it.

"Our security problem is unique from two points of view, and anyone who does not clearly understand both of them is liable to bring disaster to Israel." The Prime Minister went on:

The first unique feature is that our enemies threaten not only our borders, our sovereignty and our independence, but our very physical existence.

The second unique feature of our situation is that in the nature of things, it is quite impossible for us to achieve a final victory which will ensure that there will be no Second, Third or Fourth Round.

Certain of Victory

We cannot achieve a victory of this kind, nor do we wish to do so—although we are certain of victory if there is a Second Round just as we achieved victory in the First Round—when we were much weaker and far more poorly trained and equipped. But it cannot be a final victory, for after it, a new round would still be possible. We must always remember these two basic axioms when we consider security problems, and they must be the decisive considerations in our deliberations on this subject.

But there is another consideration of great significance: there is a tremendous difference between ourselves and the Arabs. And I am not thinking this time of differences in manpower, in area, in the number of votes at the U.N., in oil reserves, in control of vital international transport arteries—in all of which the Arabs enjoy a tremendous superiority over us. I refer to the difference between the fundamental character of the State of Israel and that of the Arab States as they exist today.

Mistaken Advice

All the Arab rulers, without exception, are bent either on gain, power or political ambition, or all three at the same time, and there is not a single one of them whose first and principal concern is the welfare of the people in whose name he rules. The aspirations of the Arab rulers are not directed towards developing their countries, improving the living conditions of the peasants and workers, and wiping out mass illiteracy and disease.

The State of Israel's primary and principal goal is construction, development, the absorption of immigrants, and the fostering of education and culture. For this reason alone, in addition to moral and political reasons, we must make every effort to preserve peace, insofar as it depends on ourselves. All the impatient advice to start a preventive war, even when it is not the expression of Fascist demagogy, is mistaken and misleading.

A war that is not forced upon us by others will not solve any of our problems — even if it ends in victory. For this reason the primary foundation of our policy is the maintenance of peace, even an unstable peace, insofar as it depends on us.

Our will to peace, however, does not in itself guarantee peace, and we shall endanger our very existence if we fall prey to vain illusions and false imaginings. We must not ignore the bitter truth that our neighbours, headed by the Egyptian dictator, are preparing for a Second Round, and they are now being assisted by Soviet arms, after previously receiving British and American arms, which some of the Arab countries still continue to receive. But the armaments whose quantity and quality still threaten our peace are mainly the Soviet weapons which for almost a year have been flowing into Egypt, as well as to Syria recently.

Just as it is our duty to preserve peace, it is therefore also our duty to maintain constant and increasing military preparedness, and to improve the training and equipment of the Israel Defence Forces, including both the Regular Army and the Reserves. To the best of my knowledge, the utmost capacity and effort of the State and the appropriate authorities have been devoted to this end, with no small success.

I shall not deal this time with the wearisome and shameful story of the denial of defensive arms to Israel by the powers which are supplying arms to the Arab rulers. On this occasion we must concentrate our attention on our own obligations and what we can do with our own resources.

I have already denounced the hasty and misleading advice to start a preventive war, but I must also warn against the vain illusion of reliance on the U.N., the Tripartite Declaration of 1951, or the "peace offensives" of hostile powers. There is perhaps no other people in the world so deeply interested as ourselves, both for moral reasons and for the sake of their own survival, in increasing the authority of the U.N. to maintain world peace. But in the Security Council and the General Assembly, there is a struggle for influence and power between rival and competing forces and blocs. We must realize, therefore, that Israel's security depends first and foremost — if not solely — on her own power and her capacity to deter aggressors and defeat them if they try to attack us.

Article Two (Paragraph 3) of the U.N. Charter obliges all members of the U.N. to settle their disputes with each other by peaceful methods, and forbids (in Paragraph 4) any threat of or resort to force against the territorial integrity and independence of any other state.

The Arab rulers have been consistently violating this article of the U.N. Charter by organizing a boycott and blockade against Israel on land and at sea, in opposition to the express aims of the U.N., as defined in Article One of the Charter. And just as the U.N. proved to be helpless during the military invasion of 1948 — when Israel saved herself from this wicked attack by her own strength alone — thus the U.N. Charter has been helpless all through the years in the face of the violation of the principles of the U.N. Charter against Israel by the Arab states.

The U.N. authorities did not even lift a finger when Egypt violated an express decision of the Security Council on Israel's freedom of navigation through the Suez Canal, and still continues, to this day, to obstruct the passage of Israel ships — and even of ships flying other flags on their way to Israel. The British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, has remembered this offence on the part of the Egyptian dictator, but only when British interests in the Canal were endangered. He did not apply either to the U.N. Assembly or to the Security Council, but convened a special conference in London, and took pains to explain to the world why he did not appeal to the U.N. on this issue: because the Egyptian dictator did not comply with the Security Council's decision on Israel's freedom of navigation in the Canal.

He forgot, however, that he himself never once attempted to bring up this violation on the part of the Egyptian dictator either in the Security Council or in the U.N. Assembly, nor did he demand that he should comply with the Security Council's decision even when he was able to do so. He did not even invite Israel to the London Conference, although up till now no interests but Israel's have been adversely affected in the Suez Canal, and the Egyptian dictator has announced that he will maintain freedom of navigation even after nationalisation except for Israel.

Israel Has Friends

Let us not draw from these facts the hasty and mistaken conclusion that we have no friends at all in the world. In the Soviet Union it is only the voice of the rulers that is heard, and this voice, even after the death of Stalin, is not, to our regret, a friendly one: the Soviet press gave great prominence to the killing of nine Egyptian soldiers in the Gaza Strip, but did not have a single word to say about the atrocious murder in the Arava and the mine outrage near Sde Boker a day before.

But in countries where the whole people can express its opinion, Israel has loyal friends, not only in the international labour movement, but among the masses on the European continent and in Britain, in the U.S. and Latin America, and also in several of the countries of Asia and Africa. And I have no doubt that this friendship will have substantial results, and will not remain only in the sphere of platonic sympathy.

Israel's position in the world is unique. Almost every people belongs to a religious, linguistic or regional family of nations. Examples are the Scandinavians, the English-speaking peoples, the Arabs, the Indians, the South Americans. The people of Israel is alone. It is a member of no religious, linguistic or regional family. Just as we were in former days, so we are today — "a people that dwells alone."

We are the only people in the Middle East that speaks the same language it spoke there 3,000 and 4,000 years ago, and for whom the immortal books which it created in ancient days still serve as the foundation for its education, culture and human values. All the nations around us have forgotten and denied their past, and have been submerged by a foreign language and religion forced upon them from without; they are in fact devoid of roots in an original culture and in the historical continuity which is the background for a progressive and creative culture. This is one of the reasons for their hostility to the people of Israel.

But we are not entirely an isolated people, and the function which is fulfilled in regard to other peoples by a common religion and language is fulfilled in our case by common human, social and cultural values. Our achievements in this country, and the spiritual and social light which radiates from them, win us friends among various peoples, and we must intensify this light, for it is our main strength in the international arena.

Global People

From the geographical point of view, we seem to be a Middle East people. In fact, from this point of view we are a Mediterranean people, but no regional definition is appropriate to our true essence. We are a world people; our contacts and our relationships are global. This is so for two reasons:

a) **Because of the Jewish dispersion in the world, for we must remember that our first and most loyal and dependable ally is the Jewish people in the Diaspora, a people dispersed over the Old World and the New, in East and West, in all the continents;**

b) **Our international attachment and loyalty is not to any region or bloc — it is a world attachment. We wish to develop relations of friendship and mutual assistance with every peace-loving state, without inquiring into its internal regime, although we must develop particularly close ties with the democratic countries which help Israel's security and development, and allow their Jewish communities to co-operate in the building of Israel and to come to settle in it.**

We must also make special efforts to obtain the friendship of the liberated or about-to-be liberated peoples in Asia and Africa, who are not tied to the Communist bloc and do not wish to be dependent on the great and rich powers of the West. For friendship between ourselves and these nations there is an objective basis of *mutual assistance*. We, with our experience and our scientific and technical capacity, can help in the free development of these nations, and we can derive help from them in the satisfaction of our economic needs.

We have common values with some of these countries, to an extent which should not be belittled. This work is not easy, but it is a policy with great potentialities for Israel.

Right of Self-Defence

In the security sphere, more than in any other, we must remember the simple and profound truth enunciated by our ancient forbears: "If I am not for myself — who is for me?" That means that it is our duty to maintain constant military readiness and to implement the right of self-defence against any act of violence on the part of our neighbours on land, at sea or in the air. And if the U.N. authorities are helpless to prevent attacks against Israel's rights and the lives of her citizens, — Israel must do so with her own hands.

We have announced more than once that we are ready and willing to observe the Armistice Agreements in every detail, but on one condition: that the other side, too, will do the same. An agreement violated by the other side is not obligatory on us.

The London Conference on the affairs of the Suez Canal and freedom of navigation through it has just come to an end. It is not known what the next development will be: whether they will continue to appease the Egyptian dictator as they have done so far, or whether they will insist on the rights of free navigation under international control.

But let us not deceive ourselves by assuming that even if freedom of international navigation is effectively ensured, Israel's freedom of navigation will thereby also be automatically safeguarded. We must not ignore the fact that for three years the Security Council did not lift a finger to enforce its own decision on Israel's right to free navigation. A second fact: the Governments which convened the London Conference did not invite Israel. The Soviet Union, which demanded that another score of states should be invited, including even Jordan, did not propose inviting Israel.

And the problem is not only free navigation in Suez, but — which is no less important — freedom of navigation in the Red Sea straits and the free approach to Eilat. And the world must know that so long as Israel, too, is not assured of complete freedom of navigation in the Red Sea Straits and Suez, security and quiet will not be established in this region.

No Dictated Peace

Though we must maintain intense military readiness and active and energetic defence of our rights and our internal and external security, we must at the same time maintain unremitting efforts for peace and agreement with the neighbouring countries. This peace,—though it be delayed,—will surely come, for it is an historical necessity for both sides; even more: it is a world necessity:

But the peace which is desirable and possible is not a forced peace, not a dictated peace, not a peace which affects our full sovereignty or the integrity of our borders, or is liable to undermine our internal security by the introduction of a fifth column, but a peace achieved by direct negotiations between the interested parties, which will bring benefits and advantages to Israel and her neighbours. Our contribution to peace is peace, goodwill and the beneficial collaboration which goes along with it.

On the question of labour unity, Mr. Ben-Gurion said:

After the elections to the Third Knesset, we succeeded in concentrating all the labour parties in the Government, and we found, not without prolonged efforts, a common programme for our work in the Government. Why was it impossible to unite on the basis of this programme before the elections, and present ourselves to the people as one closely knit body, united in its policy for the state? Undoubtedly that would have involved mutual tolerance and goodwill for the purpose of bringing out everything that is common to us all and unites us, and ignoring the things that divide and separate us. Without such goodwill there will be no permanence in our partnership in the Government, and every worker and citizen is entitled to ask: Why was this goodwill not revealed before the elections? Why did all these parties come forward with programmes which they knew in advance they would not implement.

I am under no illusions, and I do not wish to deceive my comrades into believing, that tomorrow or the next day the unity of the working class in the trade union, social and political fields will arise, but I am not prepared to accept the ignoble opinion that the thing cannot be done — if only the great majority of Israel's workers represented at this conference summon up the sincere and loyal determination to raise high the flag of unity.

Unity will not be achieved by ignoring the differences of opinion among us. We do not aspire to a totalitarian unity based on ideological collectivism, which is nothing but a disguised tyranny, suppressing freedom of thought and discussion. We aspire to a democratic unity based on common basic principles and a common vision for the future shared by all the workers who bear the burden of the State.

Mr. Ben-Gurion ended his speech as follows: I propose that the party consider the idea of convening — together with all the other workers' parties, and if they do not agree, even without them — a conference of the workers of Israel, which should discuss and decide on all the problems of the State, the composition of the Government and its basic principles, and that all the participants in the conference should undertake in advance to accept the authority of all the workers, as represented at the conference.

I would briefly sum up what the party has now to do, as follows:

- The fostering of the values of Jewish and human redemption: independence, liberty, equality, co-operation and a mutual bond between men and between peoples, and the working out of these values in the day-to-day acts of each and every one of us;
- A sincere effort to earn our livelihood only from the fruits of our own labours, by raising output, increasing the efficiency of labour, and raising the level of production and exports;
- A new effort to make the desolate places fruitful and settle the borders;
- Sincere and brotherly assistance to the new immigrants, the breaking down of communal barriers and the closing of the gap between veterans and new immigrants;
- Intensifying the capacity, morale, training and equipment of the Israel Defence Forces, in order to maintain peace and security;
- The forging of the workers' unity by hand and brain, in order to serve the people and transform it into a working people, without classes, that will be an example to the entire human race.

Our future will be established on the basis of these things: Work, fortitude, unity.

Cabinet Names C'ttee to Plan 10th Anniversary Celebration

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday decided on the appointment of a committee to plan the celebration of Israel's 10th independence anniversary in 1958. It will consist of 21 members, the chairman to be appointed by the Prime Minister.

There will be eight representatives of Government Ministries, as well as representatives of the Government Tourist Corporation, the Defence Forces, the Jewish Agency, the Manufacturers Association, the Farmers Federation, the municipalities of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, the Authors Association, the Journalists Association and art institutions.

The official communique stated:

The Cabinet at its weekly meeting heard a report by the Foreign Minister on the results of the Suez Conference in London and on other developments in foreign relations.

The Minister of Transport reported on the transport strike, and the Cabinet approved all action to be taken by the Transport Ministry until the end of the strike.

The Cabinet approved the establishment of a council to plan the celebration of the 10th anniversary in 1958 of the establishment of the State.

The following draft laws were approved: Repeal of exemption of customs and excise; Amendment to the Punishment Laws (Treason and Espionage); Amendment to the Juvenile Delinquents Ordinance; Amendment to the Evidence Laws (Privileged Evidence); Amendment to the Arnona Law for the Compensation of War Damage; and Amendment to the Stamp Tax Ordinance.

An extradition agreement between Israel and Luxemburg was approved.

Treason and Espionage

The Cabinet also approved a draft Amendment to the Punishment Laws (Treason and Espionage) which imposes more severe penalties for attempting to commit an act of espionage or for covering up the commission of such an act.

The bill will supersede the present Official Secrets Act and the relevant sections of the Criminal Code, which date back to the Mandate and which are said in the bill's explanatory remarks to be unsuitable for a sovereign state:

The maximum penalty for treason is death. However, the death penalty may be imposed only if the crime was committed and the sentence imposed in time of war.

Other Bills

Also approved by the Cabinet was a bill abolishing the exemption from payment of customs, excise and purchase taxes now enjoyed by the National Institutions and other organizations.

An amendment to the Juvenile Delinquents Ordinance authorizes the demand for payment of maintenance costs by parents or guardians of juveniles sent to institutions or schools.

An amendment to the Arnona Law for the Compensation of War Damage adds to the types of settlements partially exempt from paying Arnona premiums. Henceforth, settlements within two kilometres of the border will be exempt from half of the regular Arnona premium for the first five years after the founding, regardless of their proximity to other settlements.

LAVON STARTS WORK

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mr. Pinhas Lavon M.K., Secretary General of the Histadrut, took up his post today after recovering from his recent illness. He attended the weekly meeting of the Histadrut Central Committee.

MACHINERY FAULTY DURING OIL TEST

HELETZ, Sunday. — Due apparently to a fault in the machinery, tests at Heletz 12 today proved unsuccessful. When the equipment was stripped, however, oil spurted from the pipes.

Shlomberger test photographs showed that the oil layer at this well is over 20 feet deep, and it is thought that No. 12 may be the richest yet found in the Heletz field. The oil is at a depth of 5,016 feet.

At Heletz 6, drilling has reached 5,000 feet, but there are still no signs of oil.

PRODUCTIVITY UNIT ISSUING TENDER

TEL AVIV Sunday. — The Ministry of Labour will this week issue a tender for the post of manager of the local branch of the Productivity Institute. Mr. David Moushine, Director of the Institute, has denied reports that the post had already been filled by Mr. David Sasson, manager of the Beersheba Labour Exchange who was dismissed for inefficiency.

EOKA Documents Involve Makarios

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). —The Colonial Office declared tonight that several thousand documents captured by security forces in Cyprus showed that the EOKA underground had been directed by Archbishop Makarios.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lenox-Boyd, discussing the statement at a Press conference, said that the Colonial Office was "absolutely satisfied" as to the authenticity of the documents.

The statement said that a large number of the documents were captured on August 20 near Famagusta. They include portions of a personal diary allegedly kept by the EOKA chieftain, "Dighenis," which recorded in detail the events of several months during 1955 and incriminate Makarios in EOKA affairs.

At the Press conference, Mr. Lenox-Boyd was asked if the Archbishop, currently in exile in the Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean, would now be liable to be charged as an accessory before the fact for murder. The Colonial Secretary replied that a new situation had arisen with the publication of the documents and that the Government would have to give very close consideration to the Archbishop's personal position in the matter.

In any event, the Government's ability to accept the Archbishop as somebody to negotiate with is seriously affected by these papers, Mr. Lenox-Boyd added.

Greek Embassy In Ankara Said Rifled

ATHENS, Sunday (Reuter). —The Greek Government was informed today that the Greek Embassy premises in Ankara had been broken into, it was announced here.

First reports reaching the Government said that important files, including those of the Military Attache, were missing.

The Greek Ambassador was to return to Ankara from Istanbul immediately to investigate and report to Athens.

Mapai Convention

(Continued from Page One)

and guarding the frontiers—they may come under the spell of "Fascist demagogy" which promises everything without obligation. The newcomers then may become hawkers or petty speculators, and their children may take to crime.

Mr. Ben Gurion called for volunteers: "Give an hour a day, a day a month, a year or two — as much as you can to help the newcomers to find their way."

Reorganization of the party from within in order to enable it to lead the State was another issue on which Mr. Ben-Gurion dwelt at length. He listed nine "flaws" which endangered Mapai from within:

- The party was too large, many people entered it without realizing the moral issues involved.
- Pressure groups have formed within the organization, pursuing their narrow interests without regard to the general aims.
- There was a wide gap between preaching and practice.
- The elected representatives had loosened their contacts with the electors.
- There was an insufficient number of volunteers to help the newcomers.
- People persisted in maintaining old, outdated forms of organization.
- Sufficient efforts have not been made to find young men for public office.
- There was a lack of energy in educating the party rank and file and workers in general.
- Co-ordination was lacking between the various executive organs of the Histadrut, the State and the people.

Mr. Ben-Gurion concluded with an appeal to all Zionist workers' parties to unite.

As the first act in that direction, Mr. Ben-Gurion proposed to call a meeting of workers irrespective of their political affiliation. This meeting would discuss freely the main political issues which face the workers' movement, such as internal and foreign policies and the composition of the Government. Those taking part in the convention would be expected to accept any decision arrived at after free discussion by the majority of those present.

Over 1,300 delegates filled the Gan Rena open air cinema for the opening of the convention. The Prime Minister was greeted by general applause, as he entered the hall. He was followed by President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi who came with Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K.

The audience rose in honour of the memory of the dead who were eulogized by Mr. Yona Kesse, Secretary General of the Party. Mr. Kesse also recalled that today was the 50th anniversary of Mr. Ben-Gurion's arrival in this country.

Among the many persons on the dais were Cabinet Ministers, including some not members of Mapai; the Knesset Speaker; the Secretary General of the Histadrut, who was making his first appearance in public since his long illness; the Mayor of Tel Aviv; Mr. Meir Ya'ari and Mr. Yisrael Galili, leaders of Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda; the Burmese Charge d'Affaires, who was given a hearty welcome, and the U.S. and British Labour Attaches.

Memorial Meeting For Devora Dayan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A memorial meeting marking the 30th day after the death of Devora Dayan, of Nahalal, was held in the Histadrut Executive Building this evening, in the presence of her husband, Shmuel, and her son, Moshe, as well as the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Labour and many veterans of the Labour movement. The meeting was arranged by the Working Women's Council, of which Devora Dayan was a well-loved member.

Tributes were paid to the Second Aliya veteran by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, who said that the most outstanding thing about Mrs. Dayan was that she remained young throughout the years and was always where she was needed at the correct time. This was echoed by the Secretary of the Working Women's Council, Mrs. Beba Idelson, who said that Mrs. Dayan had been a bridge between the generations and "tribes" in Israel, and the head of the Histadrut Political Department, Mr. Reuven Barkatt.

100 Arrive For Emergency Service

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — Nearly 100 young people from South America and Britain arrived this morning in the s.s. Jerusalem for a year of emergency service in border settlements. The group of which half are girls, includes several engineers, agronomists, a doctor and skilled workers. None belonged to an organized youth group in their respective countries.

Most of them will go to Negev kibbutzim, and some plan to settle here eventually. They are the sixth group of young men and women coming here for "emergency service." Several hundred have already arrived under this scheme.

Among the 741 passengers were also 59 immigrants, including 28 from Poland. They included younger persons and children, all joining relatives. From Argentina and Uruguay came 23, some of whom are joining kibbutzim. Eight came from Britain, France, Italy and Germany.

Twenty-nine youngsters arrived from France and Holland for a one-year course as youth instructors at the Summer Institute sponsored by the Jewish Agency. They are the 19th group to enter the seminar. Another 100 are due early next month. The passengers included nearly 100 tourists and 465 returning residents.

The ship sailed at midnight with about 700 passengers for Marseilles. She is expected back on the eve of Rosh Hashana with visitors coming for the High Holidays.

INTERESTING FACTS FOR ALL SMOKERS

The consumption of filter tip cigarettes is growing all over the world.

Up to 30 years ago filter cigarettes — made by hand — were scarce and costly. In 1930 Abraham and Michael Wix, pioneers of filtered smoking, introduced the first filtered cigarette to the world, Du Maurier, produced by modern methods at a popular price. Their second filter, Eden, was produced in Israel in 1934 by the Wix enterprise, The Israel Cigarette Co. Ltd. As a matter of fact, during the period 1934 to 1939, Israel was the biggest consumer of filtered cigarettes per head of population in the world.

Most countries in the world have recently been changing rapidly to filtered smoking — the following figures are interesting:

IN SWITZERLAND: 1 CIGARETTE OUT OF EVERY 2 SMOKED IS A FILTER

IN SOUTH AFRICA: 1 CIGARETTE OUT OF EVERY 3 SMOKED IS A FILTER

IN THE UNITED STATES: 1 CIGARETTE OUT OF EVERY 4 SMOKED IS A FILTER

In Israel during the last year, the consumption of filter cigarettes has increased from 4% to 12% — there are now 3 times as many smokers of filter cigarettes than there were 12 months ago.

There are good reasons why smokers all over the world are changing to filtered smoking:

The filter retains irritants — filtered smoke is cooler and purer — no bits of tobacco get into your mouth — you enjoy the finer flavour of filtered smoke so much more.

From your point of view, it is the tobacco and the filter that count. Therefore choose wisely.

FILTRON — A superb Virginia for those who prefer higher filtration

EDEN — Eden was the first 22 years ago — Eden is still the best

THE ISRAEL CIGARETTE CO. LTD.

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Drawing Western Jews to Israel

Needs of Israel Versus Needs of Immigrant

By YITZHAK WOOLFSON

A NEW approach to the problem of attracting and holding immigrants from the West must be based on the realisation that they do not find themselves in any sort of emergency situation, social, racial, or economic, in the countries of their origin. On the contrary, in many of these countries, the Jewish community, rightly or wrongly, feels more secure than at any previous time.

For this, and for many other reasons, this cannot be a catch-phrase immigration. Slogans and clarion calls have no real effect. There is no magic formula which can be applied to dramatically change the situation overnight. This can only be accomplished through careful long-range planning and intensive Zionist educational work, especially among Jewish student groups. Apart from being a voluntary movement, immigration to Israel of Western Jewry should also be distinguished by being a *planned* immigration.

Jewish professionals from the West come to Israel as a result of a variety of motivations. There are those who, having grown up in the Zionist movement, have reached a point where they feel that they can no longer harmonize their convictions with continued living outside Israel. Others are prompted to come by religious convictions, or the realization of the necessity to give their Jewishness full meaning and expression for themselves or for the sake of their children.

Miracle Too Great

There are, of course, many negative motivations. Among professional and technical newcomers here, some were maladjusted in their country of origin, and felt that Israel, as a new country, would give them that measure of success which they vainly searched for at home. Unfortunately, the land where miracles were wrought cannot perform the miracle that they demand of it.

There would seem to be two main psychological approaches to settlement in Israel among average Jewish professionals from the West. Some are convinced that Israel needs them, their skills, cultural background, etc., badly enough to make it worth their while to leave their "home" country for the same profession field in Israel; others feel that they need Israel badly enough to settle here, giving to the land their skills and the best of their cultural background. The difference between these two attitudes is a subtle one, and at first sight may not seem very important. Yet it is this difference that in the long run often determines the way in which many of the hurdles will be tackled.

The professional who is convinced that Israel needs him badly enough to make any number of concessions in order to encourage his settlement, cannot really be blamed for his attitude. The seeds of this idea were liberally sown during the early days of the State, when many of Israel's responsible leaders never tired of calling for the Western professional to come and settle in Israel, taking every opportunity to stress how much Israel needed him. He was courted, pleaded with and begged.

This sort of appeal attracts in the main a specific type of professional who is just Zionist-minded or Jewish enough to consider coming to Israel rather than going to Latin America, India or Europe, in order to gain wider experience and rise in his field. He will come to Israel for a year or so, and might even consider settling permanently, if what he considers satisfactory basic conditions can be obtained. This means generally that the scope of work must be wider than anything that he could hope to obtain at his stage of experience in his home country. In addition, the salary must be good, suitable housing provided at a low rental, and special financial terms (reduction of customs duties, payments in foreign currency, etc.) — given in order to offset the inevitable drop in his standard of living. The list of these "basic" conditions, not all of which, of course, need be demanded by one individual, could be extended almost without end.

Poor Conditions

But Israel is not, and never has been in a position to compete favourably with other countries in this matter of conditions for professionals. With the exception of a relatively small number of top experts or positions provided with the co-operation of the U.N. Technical Assistance Programme or the U.S.O.M., the conditions that Israel can offer to the average professionally trained man with a few years' experience behind him are poor by — poor, that is, when compared with what he can get in his own country or elsewhere. Once he is faced with the realities of Israel, he becomes disappointed and bitter, feeling that he has been misled. Sooner or later, he begins checking the ship and plane schedules back to his land of origin.

Any programme for drawing to Israel professional Jewry from the West must be strictly avoided if it tends to encourage this type of psychological attitude. Any such appeal is limited in that it considers only one aspect of human ambition and interest, misleading in the sense that it is not in line with reality here, and inadequate in that it demands no real identification of the individual with Israel.

To expect such an approach to yield anything more than — at best — a reasonable turnover of Western professionals, spending a few years here before returning, is to expect much indeed.

It is therefore necessary to think in terms of developing in the potential immigrant from the West the realization that he needs Israel at least as much as Israel needs him. This, of course, means a lot of intensive Zionist educational work — based, however not on the existence or potentialities of anti-Semitism but on the building of a strong Jewish consciousness in a youth that has grown up in an environment which has fostered faith in democratic institutions and human freedom. It will be possible, on the one hand, to think in terms of a potential professional immigrant who is willing to meet Israel half way, and on the other of Israel meeting him with a reasonable amount of physical help and assistance.

This is a much more difficult approach to the problem than the one which we have just rejected. It means, among other things, thinking in terms of long-range planning, and it also means asking the potential immigrant to invest something more than money and a drop in living standards into his immigration and settlement here. But in the final analysis, it is much more desirable than a method of quick gains — and inevitably quick losses.

This is the first of two articles.

An honorary membership in a new club of "Council Scholars" being conferred on Mrs. Golda Meir, Foreign Minister of Israel, by a group of social workers and educators.

The "Council Scholars" are 70 specialists in fields of social welfare, health and education who have studied at American graduate schools under scholarships from the National Council of Jewish Women of the U.S.

The delegation consisted of (left to right): Lotta Salzberger-Backner, teacher at the Jerusalem School of Social Work; Aariel Fayerman, principal of the Jerusalem School for the Deaf; Fanny Raphael, volunteer social service worker for the Ministry of Welfare at the Yemenite settlement of Rosh Ha'Ayin; and Elisheva Rosenbaum, head of several Ohel Yaakov kindergartens.

Readers' Letters

JEEP ESCORTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The other day it was my distressing duty to cable a piece to my newspaper on the Eilat road bus ambush. Three of the four fatal casualties, you remember, were in an escorting jeep.

While I was in the British army during the Malayan guerrilla campaign, road ambushes were the most frequent form of attack on civilians and security forces. After many incidents in which many men were killed — my friends amongst them — sitting like dolls in jeeps, we discovered that jeeps were not the vehicles for escorting. In fact, jeeps were worse than useless except as easy targets to draw the fire.

Covered trucks, with the covers not pinned down, were better. But we learnt that by far the most effective vehicle was the armoured car, in spite of the difficulty of getting out of it. We found that even in comparatively open country it was vain to hope that by keeping a good lookout in an open-all-around vehicle, it was possible to spot who was about to ambush us.

Israel may not have enough armoured cars to do all the escorting that is needed but open jeeps are worse than useless.

Yours, etc.
TOM STACHY
("Daily Express")

Jerusalem, August 22.

Sir, — During the Arab disturbances in 1936-39, convoys carrying potash and workmen of the Dead Sea Works were escorted from and to Jerusalem by armoured vehicles with mounted machine guns and armed soldiers both in front and back of the convoy, while a low-flying airplane reconnoitered from above the road on which the convoy was travelling. I cannot remember a single fatal casualty, although the convoy was frequently fired at from fairly short range and bridges were often blown up shortly before the convoy had to pass.

E. Z. RAZIEL/
RACZKOWSKI

Jerusalem, August 17.

"ACADEMICIANS"

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The decision recently made by the Civil Service Commission to annul the small increments for academic qualifications hitherto granted to civil servants from Grade 8 upwards is a most arbitrary one.

Since, during the last few years, most bigger professions represented amongst civil servants, such as doctors, engineers and social workers, have been accorded a professional grading, there appears, on the face of it, to be some justification for this measure.

For some inexplicable reason, however, some of the minority professions, such as orientalists, non-clinical psychologists and sociologists, have been left out of this grading. An economist working in a similar capacity is not.

It is, of course, true that most of the civil servants in the higher grades have recently had their salaries substantially increased and it seems that their representative body was in fact consulted when the abolition of the academic increments (retroactive as from 1.7.55) was decided upon. However, most of the government workers affected by that decision, are in the medium grades 8-6, presumably because an academic education is generally looked at askance in this country and far from being considered an asset.

Whilst the amount involved is small, this measure is bound to have a most discouraging effect on professional Aliya, whether the immigrants belong to one of the "privileged" professions or not; and on Hebrew University graduates, who will hardly be induced to enter Government service if increments paid to them in recognition of their qualifications can suddenly be cancelled at a moment's notice, and retroactively at that.

Yours, etc.,
R. H.

Jerusalem, July 2.

MOTORCYCLES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Why don't our traffic police ever take any steps about the noise motorcycles make? A few stiff reports given to motorcyclists who do not use silencers would do a lot of good in a very short time.

Yours, etc.
"SLEEPLESS"
(Name and Address Supplied)

Tel Aviv, August 20.

San Francisco Convention Stressed Party's Unity

REPUBLICAN FACADE

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

SAN FRANCISCO (OFNS).— EXCEPT for the noise, the cheerful noise of Americans assembled, the Republican Convention was quiet. It was in complete contrast to the Democratic Convention the week before. This was the meeting of a proud, happy Party that wishes only to continue as before.

As a result, controversy was almost unthinkable. The profound disagreements that existed between Republican Senators and their big business following that looked on the late Senator Robert Taft as their leader, and those who followed President Eisenhower's gentler, more international conservatism, never broke the surface here. Civil rights, foreign policy, taxation — all these were neatly summed up in a party platform that was decorous and simple where the Democrats' had been incoherent and evasive. Those who in their hearts deplore the direction taken by the Eisenhower Administration — and they are many and powerful — who would prefer a reversion to isolationism to America strong and self-reliant, who thwarted and checked the President throughout the last session of Congress, were here all sunk in the common purpose—to register their adulation and dependence on Eisenhower and to obtain reelection and renewed power in the shadow of his prestige.

Ike Misunderstood

The only break in this facade of self-satisfaction was over the Vice-Presidency and it was a superficial crack. It seems to have originated from a misunderstanding between the President and Republican national party chairman Mr. Leonard Hall. Hall is a portly professional, and when he visited the President after his intestinal operation he left believing that Eisenhower insisted on the return of Richard Nixon.

In fact, it is essential to the President's conception of the working of the American Constitution that the President should not interfere, should not insist on his running mate, as Roosevelt would have done, but should leave it open to the freest working of democracy. After the misunderstanding, both the President and Hall assured the Republican leaders that they were free to do what they wish, that no condign punishment awaited any candidate, and his backers. Only Mr. Harold Stassen, a rash, brave and intelligent politician to whom success came too young, and whose political judgment on domestic affairs is almost invariably at fault, found the courage to take the plunge.

Not for Row

He alone came forward with a candidate openly — reluctant Governor Christian Herter. Herter is an estimable man. He is tall and handsome in that tweedy well-bred way that Americans call "Ivy League." He would undoubtedly have proved a less onerous asset than Nixon.

But the delegates had not come here for a row. Rows are vulgar things today to be indulged in only by Democrats. So this was hardly the sort of Convention that before this has dotted American history with intense personal drama.

There was no furious interplay between the delegations, little canvassing and bargaining in hotel rooms. It almost became a social affair, a monster political picnic. There were hearty breakfast parties for several hundred every day where the weak restored themselves with whisky sours. Great lobbies of lush San Francisco hotels contained crowds that looked like wealthy holiday-makers. Brown marble and gilding, and heavy chandeliers towered over well-groomed women bearing orchids, over well-dressed men with two-tone shoes and pig-skin luggage and heavy gold class rings on their fingers. And at night you could not get into any of the more famous San Francisco restaurants.

Vast Hall

Down at Cow Palace the Republicans laid on a huge, effortless show. It was in a vast concrete exhibition hall standing in an endless Californian suburb. Singers, choirs, orchestra and movie stars alternated with swift little speeches.

There was a gentle needling of the Democrats, a bland comparison of the behaviour here with that at Chicago, where the Democrats had produced a back country preacher to make the keynote speech — admittedly the Governor of Tennessee — to rant and sweat, and flail his arms at the Republican monster.

The Republicans produced the Governor of Washington State, who spoke like a wise trial lawyer for the defence; gentle, accurate, insistent and fastidious. It was all well thought out. The stranger, however, could not avoid the heretical thought. The whole affair would be meaningless, would collapse without the name of Eisenhower. The name was applauded each time it was mentioned, as regularly as a priest bows to his altar. It was hardly then a party convention; it was a colossal celebration of the virtues and vote-winning qualities of one man.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Western Cringing

ISRAEL, writes Haboker (General Zionist) in its comment on the Western delegations approaching Nasser for the boon of an interview on the London Conference's resolutions, has an interest in this episode, for she has been and is the victim of the West's fatalistic policy. There is no doubt that the insolence of the hot-headed and narrow-minded Arab leaders will only grow with this demonstration of the West's cringing attitude. We shall have no choice but rely upon our own strength and on our will to live.

The Suez Conference, writes Hamodia (World Agudа), has strengthened Nasser's position far beyond his wildest dreams. The fault for his unprecedented success lies entirely with the West's inability even to disguise its confusion. The West probably understands now more than ever that the Czech arms deal was as much of a blow to it as it was to Israel, but it still fails to grasp that this identity of interests calls for an alliance with Israel and extending her all possible aid.

India and Russia, according to Ha'aretz (non-party) have succeeded in neatly converting the main issue posed by the nationalization of Suez from concern for the vital interests of the West to the defence of Egypt's national sovereignty, and it is clear that the U.S.S.R. has elected to protect the sovereignty of small nations. This Russian support will only intensify Egyptian opposition to any plan no matter how moderate, for giving others a say on Canal administration. The failure of England and France to choose between a policy of force and one of negotiation as led to their resorting to both at the same time, opening the way for Egypt to refuse even to negotiate in the future.

Looking at the London debacle from an Israel point of view, Hatsofe (World Mizrahi) writes that the Egyptian dictator's strength is based solely on his daring to create *faits accomplis* and get away with it. What is patently clear is that the dictator's time table includes a clearly marked date for an attack on Israel, where the creation of a *fait accompli* would, he is convinced, also be met by no more than post-action talk. Israel, which is free of the illusions that dominate the West, will meet every attempt at Egyptian aggression very differently.

Between Omer (Histadrut), which notes that Mapai is still the party with which every seventh adult in the State is affiliated, and Herut, which blames Mapai for all the country's setbacks, economic, political and moral, stands Lamerhav (Ahdut Havoda) which feels that the leading Labour party has lost its way and that "there is no joy in its habitation" on the eve of its convention. The passing years have proved that we must solve our problems by remaining conscious of the reality of a State under siege and not by pinning our hopes on outsiders or on ways of thinking foreign to the discipline of a Socialist Zionist ideal.

At the Cinema

"L'AMANT de Lady Chatterley" (Ron, Jerusalem). Marc Allegret's screen adaptation of D.H. Lawrence's storm-producing swan song, is the equal of this literary masterpiece and an event for the Lawrence enthusiasts, although it is short on the author's social criticism. The acting has the intimacy of a chamber play. Danielle Darrieux's Lady Chatterley has a restrained and unaging, sometimes rather melancholy charm. Leo Genn, as the husband, is noble and superior, while Erno Giss has remarkable vitality in the part of the game-keeper. The rare kind of artistic film which we have been waiting for all through this poor season.

FRANGO

"THE Yellow Balloon" (Tamar) is a well-acted and rather horrifying British picture revolving round the terror of a small boy who believes he has committed a crime and whose fears are cunningly exploited by a real criminal. The little actor, Ray Andrews, is the very image of petrified childhood and London's bombed-out houses and unused underground stations provide the properly macabre background. Although the film builds up slowly, tension is retained throughout but it is not for the tender-hearted or the youngster.

S. W.

KEEPING POSTED

WE have strong-minded friends and they tend to get into trouble with the Police. One of them tells us that he was driving along Kingsway in Haifa, and absentmindedly was about to take a forbidden turn into the roundabout. At the last moment a policeman stopped him and put him back on the straight and narrow path of virtue. He then asked to see his licence, and despite his protests made out a report against him for having taken the wrong turn. He did his best to persuade the man that, owing to his timely intervention, he had not taken the wrong turn, and though he might be warned, he could not be fined. It did him no good, however, and he had to pay IL5. He promptly wrote a detailed complaint to the Traffic department, setting out his grievance and declaring that it was "sheer terrorism" for the Police to act against all logic in this way, and by return received his money back again.

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WE collected another grievance this week, for which we cannot find a solution. A man complained to us that he was tired of going to the barber's — where he shams sleep to get out of conversation — and then with the aid of two mirrors being elaborately shown his back hair, cut crooked and much too short. By that time, he feels, there is nothing that can be done about it, and the customer might just as well be spared the horrible sight of his shaven neck, while the barber says it is no good showing him his head before the hair has been cut.

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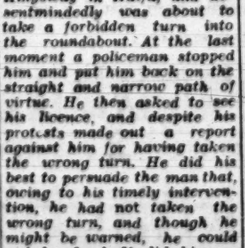
JUST what is fame? We passed the Jerusalem Municipality in a non-striking Hamekasher bus one evening. In front of us sat a boy of about six with



a slightly older sister. He wore payot and a skull cap and she had her elbows modestly covered, and were neat but shabby ribbed cotton stockings—children of a respectable family in Meah Shearim. "That's the Mayor's car, that old grey Pontiac and he's in his office," the boy informed his sister. "People don't sit in their offices at half past seven," she answered. "Yes, he is" the boy argued. "The flag is on his car and that means he's going to ride in it. When the driver is by himself he has to take it down." The girl was not prepared to accept his superior knowledge, and suggested the driver had forgotten. "Mayors go home by this time to eat chicken. Even just on a Wednesday." The boy stuck to his guns. "And mother said to the neighbour that the Mayor had mended the old wall that always came down, where Yossi's grandfather fell on his head. If he spent all day mending the wall, of course he'd have to sit in his office at night."

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THE three and a half million spiritualists of America suffered a grievous disappointment at the Democratic and Republican Conventions last week when Abraham Lincoln and some others failed to put in an appearance on television as they

had hoped. According to the Reverend Enid S. Smith, President of the Spiritualists' Harmonia College in Petersburg, Florida, the demonstration had been planned by the spirits themselves, in connection with an other-world fete arranged for the 250th anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birth. The engineering part of this job was in the best possible hands, Rev. Smith said, namely those of Edison, Franklin, Heinrich Hertz and other celebrated but deceased scientists.

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ACCORDING to a conversation that Rev. Smith said she had with Hertz, a television appearance would be rather easier for the spirit to manage than a personal appearance, and could be done by means of "brain waves." She says that thousands recently saw a spirit projection of the late Grace Moore, an opera singer, which remained for three days on television sets in Long Island. Some people accepted it without anxiety as a spirit emanation, but others thought there was something wrong with their sets and became worried.

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REV. Smith said that when Lincoln, who likes Ike, promised to appear with him in San Francisco, she asked "How will we see you, honest Abe?" He replied "You will see the pictures of the various forms, as they come in, hover over certain people and mingle with the crowd. They will be just as natural as we are talking together at this minute."

Today's contributors include H. B. Ch., Nahariya and A.S., Jerusalem.

WAR SERVICE GRATUITIES OF FORMER MEMBERS OF THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER FORCE

The British Government has decided that War Service Gratuities

should be paid to persons who served with the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force during the 1939-1945 War.

Application forms for such gratuities may be obtained from the Consular Section of the British Embassy at Farmers' House, 8 Rehov Hakirya, Tel Aviv; or from the British Consulate-General, 5 St. Luke Street, Haifa.

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